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THE GERMAN CAVALRY IS NEARING BRUSSELS

The Official Records Have Been Removed From The Capital To Antwerp on the Coast For Safekeeping

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS

Brazil Yesterday Demanded of Germany An Apology for an Alleged Insult to the Brazilian Minister to Germany

(By Associated Press)

That the Germans are forcing their way through Belgium is indicated by the Brussels report that German cavalry is approaching the Belgian capital; that measures for the defense of Brussels are being hastened and that the seat of government has been removed to Antwerp.

The British press bureau announces that any action which Japan may take against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except for the protection of Japanese shipping.

The British war council has decided to exclude correspondents from the forces in the field, and it is announced that the French war department intends to take the same action and that probably war correspondents in Belgium will be ordered out of that state.

The German emperor, crown prince and two other imperial princes, are now at the great fortress of Mainz. The emperor's departure from Berlin for the front has evoked enthusiasm in the German capital.

The Brazilian government has instructed its minister at Berlin to ask for explanations and the punishment of those guilty of the alleged attack by German soldiers on Bernardino Campos, ex-president of the state of San Paulo, and his wife, who are reported to have been beaten and forced across the Swiss frontier.

Several Austrian army corps, according to advices from Vienna, have invaded Russia, and the Russian advance in Galicia has been checked. Brussels admits that French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery caused great havoc.

The British official news bureau says that the French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up of the Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Four Austrian warships are reported to have been sunk.

Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchainiza after a fierce battle. They are also credited with capturing eight Austrian blockhouses and several villages.

The British military and naval movements are still shrouded in mystery.

COTTON CONGRESS

Columbia, Aug. 17.—Farmers, merchants, bankers, cotton seed crushers and cotton manufacturers have been called to meet in Columbia Thursday morning at 11 o'clock to discuss the cotton holding movement. The call is issued by E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton Congress. Mr. Watson also issued calls for a conference in each of the cotton belt states.

JAPAN AGHING TO GET IN FIGHT

Believes That Germany Will Give Her the Chance To Do Something

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 17.—Japan's sudden entry into the European war situation as a factor which might quickly increase the range of the great conflict to the far east commanded wide attention today both among the officials of the Washington government and diplomats generally. The attitude of the United States, it became clear, would be one of non-interference in the controversy between Japan and Germany.

Germany has recently tried to indicate to the United States government the community of interests that exist between the two in their Asiatic holdings. Last week this took the form of a suggestion that the Eastern waters and shores be neutralized by mutual consent.

The Japanese belief is that the German government will take full advantage of the week's time allowed in the ultimatum for a reply. This founded upon a scarcely concealed belief that this reply will be firm and un-equivocal refusal to admit the Japanese right to dictate to Germany her attitude in the far East. The intervening time, it is believed, will be spent in hastening the defense of Ting Tsau, the official German naval station in planting mines in the sea and in placing the German fleet in secure position under the guns of the shore fortifications.

CONGRESS PASSES SHIPPING BILL

Foreign Built Ships May Now Engage in Commerce Under American Flag

(By Associated Press)

Washington, August 17.—Congress today passed the emergency shipping bill which will authorize the President to admit foreign built ships to American registry so that commercial fleets may sail the seas under the protection of the American flag while the belligerents of Europe are at war and scouring the oceans for prizes. President Wilson will sign the bill tomorrow.

Culmination of the effort to enact this legislation followed repudiation by the Senate of the conference report on the measure, which previously had been radically amended in the Senate. As it goes to the President the bill was the same as it passed the House more than a week ago.

The conference report met defeat in the Senate by a vote of 40 to 20 because of determined opposition to the provision which would have admitted all foreign built vessels taking American registry within two years.

Twenty democrats and twenty republicans voted to reject the report which was championed and championed by Senator O'Donovan. Seventeen of the democrats, Senators Borah and Jones, republicans, and Senator Poinsett, promptly voted for it. Senator O'Donovan arranged the opposing democrats, declaring they were championing an offensive monopoly and borrowing Republican arguments in favor of an American principle of protection.

As finally agreed to, the bill besides providing for the registry of foreign built ships, authorizes the President in his discretion to suspend provisions of the law requiring all watch officers of American vessels in the foreign trade, to be citizens of the United States, requiring survey, inspection and measurement of vessels admitted to registry by officers of the United States.

(By Associated Press)

Boston, August 17.—The crew of the new Argentine battleship Ezequiel, 900 sailors, arrived from Buenos Ayres today and the work of preparing the big sea fighter to go into commission will be begun at once.

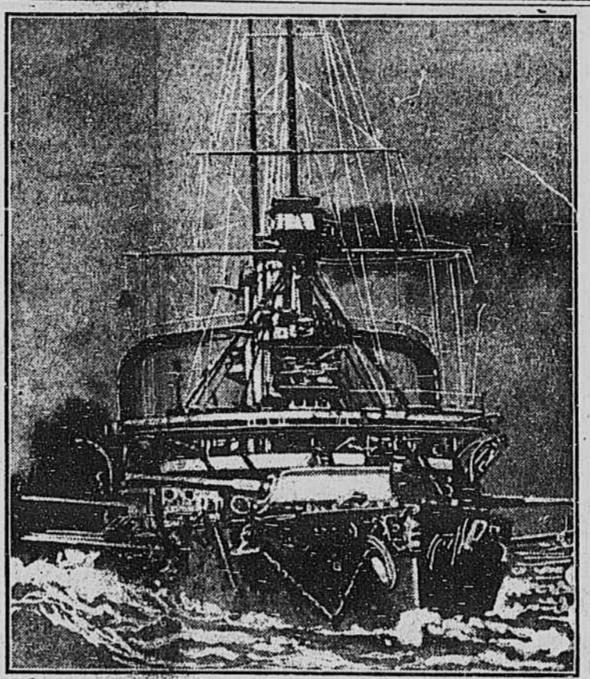


Photo by American Press Association.

Battleship Conqueror's Mighty Broadside

MIGHTY among King George's warships, the battleship Conqueror, member of the second battle squadron, has a displacement of 22,500 tons and mounts ten 13.5-inch guns. The bow on view of the vessel shows how a mighty broadside can be delivered against an enemy from either side of the Conqueror. She is driven by turbine engines and carries a crew of 900 men.

European War Bulletins; Latest News of All The Important Happenings

(By Associated Press)

Germany Getting Enough?

Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, August 18.—12.15 a. m.—The German government in a note to the Belgian government intimated that the Belgians had so brilliantly proved their honor in arms that Germany, after taking Brussels, would be willing to conclude any arrangement compatible with the conflict between Germany and France and would evacuate Belgium as speedily as war conditions permitted. The Belgian government replied on August 13, again refusing the German proposition.

The Big Battle Is On.

London, August 18.—3.30 a. m.—The Daily Express says: "There is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring in Belgium between the Germans and Belgian and French allies. Our correspondent, in a cryptic despatch from Ghent, indicates that the Germans are advancing on the historic battle ground of Waterloo and that events of the greatest importance are in progress."

Austrian Battleship Sunk.

Rome, via London, August 17.—5.15 p. m.—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a despatch from Cettinge to the Corriere d'Italia today, which says the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships whose names could not be learned were sunk by the French fleet. A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

Naval Battle Rumored.

London, August 18.—2 a. m.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported here that an engagement between a British and German warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a German cruiser has been sunk and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship containing munitions of war."

The British official news bureau has no information concerning these reports.

Artillery Fire Was Brilliant.

Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, August 18.—2.15 a. m.—German wounded who arrived here tell of the battle of Legarde. The fighting lasted seven hours under a burning sun. The Germans were opposed by far superior forces, strongly entrenched. The German artillery fire was brilliant, two dangerous French batteries being quickly taken.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY

Are Being Shown Every Consideration At This Time. (By Associated Press.) London, August 17.—Professor Jerrold Jenks, of Cornell university, reached London today from Berlin. He says Americans in Germany are suffering no indignities and that they are being treated with consideration. Many of them, however, are penniless. Ambassador Gerard is supplying the actual needs of Americans in Berlin.

THEY ARE COMING HOME

Americans Who Have Been Upon European Continent. (By Associated Press.) New York, August 17.—The Holland American liner, Neuw Amsterdam, flying the Dutch flag, and having on board many American refugees who had fled war-stricken Europe, arrived in this port tonight after being held up three times by warships on her trip across from Rotterdam. She carried 2,039 passengers.

ANDERSON VOTERS TRY TO HECKLE STATE CANDIDATES

ALL MESSAGES ARE SUBJECT TO DELAY

Situations but Slightly Improved—Censorship Is Still Being Imposed

(By Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 17.—Inquiry at the offices here of the three great Trans-Atlantic cable companies developed that on all fifteen submarine lines between North America and Europe traffic still was badly congested today, due, it was said, to the requirements and restrictions of the censors at the European terminals.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s system of eight cables was in better condition than at any time since the establishment of censorship in Europe, it was said. The regulation requiring the full name and complete addresses to be written, as well as the name of the sender, was causing much of the congestion of this system.

The delivery of messages to the terminals in Europe, however, does not necessarily mean that they will reach their destination immediately. One day last week the London office of the Western Union reported 2,000 cablegrams had piled up there and were awaiting inspection by the censors. The entire system of the Western Union cables to South of Europe, is similarly affected, as practically all the terminals are in British possessions.

The abolition of the code has worked of great hardships on the Western Union as well as on the other systems.

The Commercial Cable company's system of five cables to Europe was reported to be working with all dispatch that could be expected. Commercial co's lines, are of course, subject to the same restrictions as those of the Western Union.

It was stated at the New York office of the French Cable Company which operates one cable to England and one to France, that the company had reduced the delay to 20 hours. The French company while refusing messages in code to England and to France, announced that code addresses could be placed on messages for delivery in France.

The English owned cables between England and Central and Southern Continental Europe and the Scandinavian peninsula, were said to be uninterrupted, although under a censorship even more severe than that imposed on the lines to North America.

BRITISH TROOPS NOW AT FRONT

Official Strength Is Given of Expeditionary Force To Belgium

(By Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 17.—English papers received here today give details of the composition of the British expeditionary forces under command of Field Marshal Sir John French. The field force is composed of the army corps, each comprising two divisions under the command of Major General Edmund Allenby.

Each army corps is formed of 24 infantry battalions of about 1,000 men each on a war footing, six cavalry regiments, eight batteries of horse artillery and six guns each, eighteen batteries of field artillery, two Howitzer batteries and troops of engineers, signal corps, army service corps and other details.

The British field forces therefore, could contain 72 infantry batteries, 18 cavalry regiments, 24 batteries of horse artillery with 324 guns, six Howitzer batteries and the usual details according to the latest British army list issued at the end of July.

The first army corps is commanded by Lieutenant General Sir Douglas Haig, the third by Major General W. P. Pultney and the second was led by Lieutenant General Sir James Grierson who died suddenly today.

GREECE AND TURKEY

Old Enemies Are Likely to Get Engaged in the War. London, August 17.—Official dispatches say Greece has received official information that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece. The Hellenic government in consequence of these reports has notified 'Aurkey that if this news should be confirmed corresponding military and naval measures will be taken immediately by Greece.

BEHAVIOR, HOWEVER, WAS FAIRLY GOOD WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS

ASKED QUESTION "WHO YOU FOR?"

Campaign Meeting Here Yesterday Differed but Little From Usual Run—Same Speeches Were Heard

Before an audience of 3,000 citizens of Anderson county, of which the supporters of the governor were noisy and the others unenthusiastic, candidates for state offices here yesterday kept up their same series of attacks, almost entirely intra-party. During the speeches of the candidates for the minor offices a consistent attempt to find how the speakers stood on the senatorial race was the feature. This resulted in several outspoken declarations and those who said they were anti-administration had difficulty in finishing their speeches while the others were given many encouragements to continue.

In the gubernatorial race there was no marked demonstration for any one candidate. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by S. Dean Pearman, county chairman, on the court house lawn.

Law Enforcement

Andrew J. Bethea, candidate for lieutenant governor, said that he was making the race on his fitness for office and an outspoken declaration for clean government. In his customary fashion, he said that he will be a hecker, said: "You call him Cole, but I tell you that he will be Cole as h—l." On the fifth there will be a hall storm and you will have to take up a collection to, pvt. alter: Kelley or Blease in office."

J. A. Hunter urged that the voters cast their ballots for the best man. He favored anything that would reduce the taxes. On the question of education, he said that he had often found people going from the country to the cities in order to get better school facilities.

B. Frank Kelley charged that the last state convention was dominated by bankers. He said that he was the only one in the race that had experience in the state senate.

"Mastery Inactivity" A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general, said that as a legislator, he had voted for local option compulsory education law. He repeated his charge of "mastery inactivity" in the administration of Mr. Peoples.

"Where do you stand?" asked one of the audience. "I don't mind telling you," replied Mr. Brice, "for I am not for Cole Blease." The crowd jeered and cheered and Mr. Brice concluded his speech with difficulty.

Thomas H. Peoples, incumbent, told of his educational administration. "Two years ago I was for Cole Blease and I am for him now," and the crowd voiced its approval. A Bouquet.

A. W. Jones, seeking reelection as comptroller general, said that he had recommended a tax commission, consisting of five men for the equalization of taxes. He was given a bouquet.

A Blatant James A. Summersett said that Mr. Jones had turned down warrants of the governor and attorney general. He said that he was going to vote for Blease, whose followers cheered. He was given a bouquet.

M. C. Willis, candidate for adjutant general, read endorsements and preferred his usual charges against the incumbent.

W. W. Moore said that the endorsements he had gotten on his inspection tour had been signed voluntarily. He referred to local militia affairs.

Same Old Bunt C. A. Fortner, candidate for railroad commissioner, told of his fight in the legislature for a 3 cent rate bill. He bitterly attacked the newspapers that are opposing him. He repeated his challenge to his opponents to voice their stand on the senatorial race, saying that he had always supported the governor.

Frank A. Shealy advocated better sanitary conditions, more convenient schedules and an immediate reduction of the present freight rate. He was the Same Pollock J. H. Wharton favored an interchangeable mileage book. He said that when a state senator he had voted for a 2 cent rate on all long (Continued on Page 5.)

Price Of Food Stuff Raised Unlawfully

(By Associated Press.) Washington, August 17.—Additional special agents of the department of justice are dispatched today to Cleveland, Providence, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Buffalo to assist in the nation-wide investigation of the increased price of foodstuffs. United States district attorneys all over the country have begun inquiries, and in many cases grand juries are at work. At Buffalo, John L. O'Brien, district attorney, will try to ascertain the cause of the rise in flour. Fred Robertson, district attorney at Toledo, Kans., reported today that the unusual circumstances of wheat being sold down on the market and the price of flour going up has stood prominently in the Kansas City daily newspapers for several days. He is investigating. A flood of letters reached Attorney General McReynolds today from voluntary correspondents regarding the advance in food prices. A Brooklyn correspondent claimed to have specific information that packers there are rapidly increasing prices of fresh meat notwithstanding an unusual amount of meat in cold storage in New York. Packers protested against the increase in the price of sugar. A large middle west firm wrote that the refineries "by their kind system of selling their product through certain brokers have the public at their mercy."